OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

By JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *of* Covent-Garden, *Esq*;

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CONTINUATION *of our last.*

BUT this could give *Henry* no Title, for 'tis plain that whilst any of the Issue of *Lionel* Duke of *Clarence*, the third Son of *Henry* the Third, were in Being, no Right of Blood could descend to him, who deriv'd his Pedigree only from *John* of *Gaunt*, who was but his fourth Son; and he plainly shewed, what a good Opinion he had of a Parliamentary Title to the Crown, when in the Seventh Year of his Reign, he procured an Act of Parliament to pass, whereby the Inheritance of the Crown and Realms of *England* and *France* were settled upon himself for Life, and the Remainder entail'd upon his four Sons, by Name, and the Issues of their Bodies begotten. He was contented that it should be limited no farther, but that after Failure of his own Issue, it should go according to the general Direction of the Law; and he made a Charter soon after, whereby he settled the Crown pursuant to this Act of Parliament, *Pest ipsum successive hæredibus suis de ipsius corpore legittime procreandis:* Which Charter was again confirmed in Parliament the twenty-second of *December*, 8 *Henry* 4. and the original Charter is still to be seen in the *Cotton* Library.

Immediately upon the Death of *Henry* the Fourth, a Parliament met at *Westminster*, and there according to the Custom of the Realm, it was debated who should be King; but all Men had entertained so good Thoughts of Prince *Henry*, that without staying 'till the whole Assembly had declar'd him King, divers of them began to swear Allegiance to him; a Thing strange, and without Precedent! as only occasioned by the extraordinary Opinion, which was generally conceived of him before, and the certain Right vested in him by Act of Parliament.

Princeps Henricus, facto patris sui funere, concilium principum apud Westmonasterium convocandum curat, in quo de rege creando, more majorum, agitabatur. Continuo aliquot principi ultro in ejus verba jurare cæperunt, quod benevolentiæ officium nulli, priusquam rex renunciatus esset, præstitum constat. Adeo Henricus ab ineunte ætate spem omnibus optimæ indolis fecit. Pol. Virg. lib. 22, Hist. Angl.

Henry the Fifth dying, and leaving but one Son, who was an Infant of eight Months old, *Titius Livius* says, there was some Doubt, whether he should be accepted as King; but as soon as his Father's Funerals were solemniz'd, the Estates of the Realm of *England* assembling and consulting together, they declared *Henry* the Sixth to be their Sovereign.

In the thirty-fifth Year of *Henry* the Sixth, a new Limitation of the Crown was made by Parliament; for tho' the King had a Son then living, yet it was enacted, that during his Life, only *Henry* the Sixth should hold and enjoy the Crown, and that during his Life *Richard* Duke of *York*, should be repute and stil'd Heir apparent to the Crown, and that it should be Treason to compass his Death; and after the Death, Resignation, &c. of *Henry*, the Crown was limited in Remainder to *Richard* and his Heirs, with a Proviso, that if *Henry*, or any in his Behalf, should endeavour to disannul or frustrate this Act, that then *Richard* should have the present Possession of the Crown, and by Force of this Act of Parliament, the same Duke of *York* taking Advantage of *Henry*'s Violation of it, did lay claim to, and and attempt the Recovery of the Kingdom, as also did his Son *Edward* after him with better Success; and *Edward* did openly insist upon this Title in the Speech which he made at this Coronation.

It was also declared by *Edward*'s first Parliament, in the first Year of his Reign, that *Henry* the Sixth having broken the aforesaid Concord in many Particulars, the Crown was duly devolved to *Edward* the Fourth, by Virtue thereof.

Afterwards *Edward* the Fourth, being driven out of the Kingdom in the Tenth Year of his Reign, the Parliament did again entail the Crown on *Henry* the Sixth, and the Heirs-Male of his Body, with the Remainder to *George* Duke of *Clarence*, Brother to *Edward* the Fourth, who was thereby also declared Heir to *Richard* Duke of *York*.

'Tis worthy Observation, that both the Families of *York* and *Lancaster* claim'd a Title by Act of Parliament, and as long as that Title continued, the Issue of *Henry* the Fourth had never any Disturbance from the Pretences of the House of *York*, who had undoubtedly the Right of Blood on their Side: But as soon as *Richard* Duke of *York* had a Title vested in him by the Statute made in the Thirty-ninth Year of *Henry* the Sixth, then he thought it was worth contending for; nor did he and his Son desist 'till they had driven out *Henry* the Sixth.

Edward the Fourth did recover the Kingdom again as suddenly as he lost it, and prevail'd with his Parliament to repeal that Act which was made during his Expulsion, and so left the Crown to that young unfortunate Prince *Edward* the Fifth, who held it not long enough to have it put on him with the usual Solemnity, for though he was proclaim'd, he was never crown'd King; for his Uncle *Richard* Duke of *Gloucester*, having secured him and his Brother in the *Tower*, did cunningly insinuate the Bastardy of his Nephew, and that *Edward* the Fourth had another Wife living at the Time of his Marriage to their Mother, and also at the Time of their Birth.

The Report found Credit universally, insomuch that the Duke of *Buckingham* coming to him at *Baynard's-Castle*, with most of the great Lords and wise Men of the Kingdom, and the Mayor and Aldermen of *London*, the Duke did in their Names acquaint him, that they had unanimously thought fit to elect him King, as being Heir to the Royal Blood of *Richard* Duke of *York*, upon whom the Crown was entail'd by the high Authority of Parliament.

'Tis very remarkable, that in the Midst of their highest Flatteries and Courtship to him, they tell him only of this great and sure Title by Act of Parliament, although if he had been indeed (what was pretended) the Heir of the House of *York*, his Right by Descent from *Edward* the Third was unquestionable.

Richard, after some feigned Excuses, did at last accept of their Offer and Election, and the Parliament being soon after assembled, they presented a Bill to this Effect; *Please it your Grace to understand the Consideration, Election, and Petition under-written, of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons*, &c. And thereby they declare the Children of *Edward* the Fourth illegitimate, and that his Brother *George* Duke of *Clarence* was attainted of High Treason by Parliament, in the 17th Year of *Edward* the Fourth's Reign; *By Reason whereof all the Issue of the said* George *were and are disabled and barr'd of all Right and Claim, that in any Case they might have or challenge by Inheritance to the Crown, and Dignity Royal of this Realm, by the ancient Laws and Customs of the same.* After which, considering that none of the uncorrupted, lineal Blood of *Richard* Duke of *York* could be found but in his Person (say they) *We have chosen and do choose you our Sovereign King and Lord.* Then the Bill proceeds in reciting, that all the Learned in the Laws do approve his Title, and declaring him King, as well by Right of Consanguinity and Inheritance, as by lawful Election, and entails the Crown on him and the Heirs of his Body, and declares his Son Heir apparent: To which the King gave his Royal Assent in these Words: *Et idem dominus rex, de assensu dictorum trium statuum regni, et authoritate prædicta, omnia et singula præmissa in Billa prædicta contenta concedit, et ea pro vero et indubio pronuntiat, decernit, et declarat.*

But the barbarous Murder of his Nephews did soon beget an universal Detestation of *Richard* in the Minds of People, that they resolved he should no longer reign over them; and so taking hold of a Pretence, which *Henry* Duke of *Richmond* set up, they joined with him against *Richard*; tho' *Henry*'s Title was indeed no more than a meer Pretence, for not only the Right of the House of *York* (as far as Blood could give Right) was before that of the House of *Lancaster*, but also he had no Manner of Interest in the Title which the *Lancastrian* Line had, since his Claim was under a Bastard begotten in Adultery; and besides, his Mother *Margaret* Countess of *Richmond*, as to whom he pretended he claim'd, was then living. Therefore *Comines*, the most judicious Writer of that Age, and who knew well what was the Sense of *Europe* concerning his Title, says plainly (though he wrote in the Time of *Henry* the Seventh) *Qu'il navoit Croix, ne Pile, ne nul Droit (comme jeo Croy) a la Couronne d'Angleterre.*

(*To be continued.*)

Speedily will be publish'd,

THE OPERATIONS of the ALLIED ARMY, during the Campaign of 1745.

By the AUTHOR *of the* Operations *of the Years* 1743 *and* 1744.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, June 30. His Royal Highneſs the Duke, remains at Fort Auguſtus, as the moſt centrical Place, for the Return of the ſeveral Detachments.—— A few of the Rebels have got together in the Hill of Minnie-gig, but a Detachment is marched from Badenoch, which will ſoon diſlodge them. They are ſeverely preſſed on all Sides by the Forces, and have no Subſiſtence but what they pilfer in the Night time.

Edinburgh, July 1. We hear from the North, that Mac Neal of Bara, one of the Rebel Chiefs, is brought Priſoner to Fort Auguſtus.

John Chiene, Maſter of the Generous Betty Snow, of Crail, writes, That being bound from Dantzig for Anſtruther, he was taken about two Leagues off Stonehive, on the 24th ult. by a French Privateer of Dunkirk, called La Compte de Maurepas, Jean Cheane Commander, mounting twelve Carriage Guns beſides Swivels, with 150 Men aboard; who alſo took, two Days before, an Orkney Ship laden with Kelp, for Newcaſtle: They were both ranſomed by a Perſon on board the Privateer; the former Ship and Cargo for 300 l. Sterling.

Edinburgh, July 3. A general Court-Martial was lately held at Stirling, the Hon. Col. Naizon Preſident, where Lieutenant George Cumming, of his Regiment of Dragoons, who had the Misfortune to be made Priſoner at the Battle of Falkirk, being charged with ſeveral Accuſations with reſpect to the Manner of his being made Priſoner by the Rebels, and of their Treatment of him while in their Hand, was honourably acquitted of the whole Charge; and the Sentence of the Court-Martial has been approved of, and confirmed, by his Royal Highneſs the Duke.

There was Yeſterday a very ſtrong Report in Town, that John Hay, of Reſtalrig, Eſq; and ſome others concerned in the Rebellion, were ſeized at Mordington near Berwick.——But as it is confidently ſaid, that Mr Hay had wrote Letters to an Officer of State now in in England from Paris, we cannot know the Certainty of this Rumour.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcaſtle, July 5. We have Accounts by ſeveral Letters from Edinburgh to Gentlemen in this Town, that the famous Mr Murray, of Broughton, the young Pretender's principal Secretary, was taken after the following Manner, viz. Four of St. George's Dragoons, diſbanded, and on their Way home, having liſted for ſix Months only, happening to call at an Alehouſe in the Village of Polmood, the Landlady, after drinking herſelf a little merry with them, informed them, that ſhe could tell of a valuable Prize in the Neighbourhood; and immediately they laid a Plot for taking him thus: The Woman deſired her Husband, a Shepherd, to go to the Houſe where Mr Murray was concealed, and bring certain Advice, whether he was there or not; which he doing, the Dragoons got an old Gun and Sword, both ruſted, and in bad Order went directly to the Houſe. The one that was armed went in to ſeize him, and the other three waited at the Door till their Prize was brought to Light. He had on, when taken, a Bonnet, a grey Coat, very mean, like a Peaſant, and Tartan Veſt, Breeches, &c. and had in his Pockets 109 Guineas, which the Soldiers parted before his Face, and caſt Lots for his Gold Watch. At ſeveral Houſes on the Road, as the Dragoons were bringing Mr Murray Priſoner to Edinburgh, on Pretence of Civility, he endeavoured to make them drunk, in order to facilitate his Eſcape, which he had formed the Deſign of; but, as ill Luck would have it, he happened to fall into his own Snare, and got the worſt drunk of any in the Company. They brought him directly to the Caſtle of Edinburgh, where the Governor refuſed to receive him till he was examined and committed by a proper Magiſtrate; and ſo he was carried to Lord Juſtice Clerk's Houſe. On the way to it, the Mob gathered about the Dragoons and their Priſoner; and the Jacobites endeavoured to perſuade them they were miſtaken in their Man, and ſome of them had the Impudence to hiſs at them; but a fine Jacobite Lady happening to give Mr Murray a low Courteſy, and he returning the Compliment with a more genteel Air than is common to Peaſants, even ſeveral of the Mob began to think he was a Perſon of Diſtinction. However, the Jacobites obſtinately believed and affirmed he was not the Man, till a Gentleman, intimately acquainted with him, aſſured them he was the very Perſon, as reported: On which they ſeemed much dejected, and ſome of them were ſeen to weep. He was ſo very drunk, that they were obliged to let him ſleep ſeveral Hours in Lord Juſtice Clerk's Houſe, who committed him to the Caſtle between twelve and one on Friday Night laſt.

It is aſſured that the young Pretender was in his Company two or three Days before.

We hear by a private Letter from Edinburgh, that two French Privateers are a little North of the Firth of Forth; and that ſome of the Edinburgh Merchants, who have Goods coming from London, have offered five per Cent. for Inſurance on them.

We learn by a Letter from Ireland to a Gentleman of this Town, that the Eagle Man of War, which lately retook the Queen of Hungary Privateer of Briſtol from the French, has alſo taken the St. Sebaſtian's Privateer of 16 Guns, and 132 Men, which had reigned four Years, and had taken 35 Engliſh and Iriſh Merchant Ships.

Extract of a Letter from Fort-Auguſtus, June 21.

"This is a droll Camp, amongſt the Midſt of Mountains, tho' it is made agreeable by frequent Diverſions. I was a Fortnight's Command up in the Mountains lately The Country is quite depopulated, only what is in the Iſlands. We got upwards of 10,000 Head of Cattle, and burnt every Houſe we came at belonging to the Rebels. Lord Lovat is ſtill here; he is to be ſent to London, and will, no Doubt, get the Reward of his Demerit."

We hear from Liverpool, that at Seven o'Clock on Wedneſday Night laſt, the Maſter of a Ship there having caught one of his Boys ſtealing Tobacco, and reprimanding him very ſharply for it, the Lad had the Impudence to ſtrike at his Maſter; for which he was ſent to Priſon: But in the Evening a great Mob aroſe, who went to the Jail Window were the Boy was confined, broke the Bars of it, and releaſed him. Then they went to the Maſter's Houſe, with an Intent to pull it down, and be revenged on him; but the Captain made faſt his Doors, fired ſharp Shot amongſt them, and wounded five of their Number; one of which happening to be the Hero of the Cauſe (the Boy, as he was attempting to break open his Maſter's Door), the reſt ſheered off directly.

Briſtol, July 5.

On Sunday laſt arrived here the Tryall Privateer, Capt. Conner, of 16 Guns, and 130 Men, who, on the 15th Inſtant off St. Martin's Iſle, on the Coaſt of France, eſpied two Sail, to whom he gave Chace, and came up with them ſoon after, and found one of them to be a French Privateer of 24 nine Pounders, and 370 Men, who had with them a ſmall Privateer of Guernſey. On which the Tryall made ready to engage, which ſhe did with all the Bravery imaginable for two Hours and a Half, in which Time the Guernſey Privateer got off. The Engagement continued with the utmoſt Obſtinacy on both Sides; but Capt. Conner being overpowered both by Men and Metal, and very much wounded in the Rigging &c. was obliged to ſtrike, after having both Lieutenants (Dorrin and M'Donald) and four common Men killed, and fifty wounded. Lieut. M'Donald had fifteen Shots in his Body, and Dorrin was ſhot with a Muſquet Ball in the Head. Capt Conner was dangerouſly wounded in the Thigh and Arm, being ſhot through both. Admiral Martin being in the Bay watching for the combined Fleets of France and Spain, and hearing the firing of Cannon, ordered the Mermaid Man of War to go out upon the Scout, and fortunately ſoon came within Sight of them, upon which the Frenchman thought proper to relinquiſh his Prize.

N. B. We hear that Admiral Martin, on the Recital of the brave Defence, made by the Tryall, generouſly gave his Eighth for the Re-capture, to Capt. Conner and his Officers, and ſent a Sloop to convoy her into this Channel.

Laſt Tueſday Mrs. Brown, who kept the King William Privateer near Trinity Street, was committed to Newgate, together with her Daughter and Siſter, for picking the Pocket of a Sailor of upwards of 30 Guineas. Her Maid is committed to Bridewell.

LONDON.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Die Veneris 27 *Junii*, 1746.

The Houſe of Lords having this Day appointed William Earl of Kilmarnock to be tried on Monday the 28th of July next, at Nine of the Clock in the Morning, upon the Bill of Indictment for High Treaſon found againſt him; and George Earl of Cromartie to be tried on the ſame Day, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, on the Bill of Indictment for High Treaſon found againſt him; and Arthur Lord Balemrino to be tried on the ſame Day, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, upon the Bill of Indictment for High Treaſon found againſt him; it is thereupon ordered, that every Peer who has a Right to ſit and vote in Parliament, do appear at, and attend the ſaid Trials.

Order'd, That this Order be affix'd on the Doors of this Houſe, and of Weſtminſter-Hall, and alſo to be printed and publiſh'd in the London Gazette, at leaſt twenty Days before the ſaid Trials.

Aſhley Cooper, Cler' Parliamentor'

Edinburgh, June 29. Upon Information that John Murray, of Broughton, late Secretary to the Pretender's Son, had on Friday laſt dined at Kilbucco, and had that Night gone to the Houſe of Mr. Hunter, of Polmood, who married Mr. Murray's Siſter, John Smith, Serjeant in St. George's Dragoons, with ſeven private Men, who were then under his Command at Broughton, was order'd thither with a Guide, and Yeſterday at three o'Clock in the Morning he ſeized Mr. Murray at the Houſe of Polmond; and Yeſterday he was brought before the Lord Juſtice Clerk, and was committed cloſe Priſoner to the Caſtle of Edinburgh. Upon his Examination he declared, that the Pretender's Son, with Sullivan and O Neil, both Iriſh, and no other Perſon in Company, did, about four Days after the Battle of Culloden, go off from Moidart in an open Boat, in order to get on board of a Ship, but that he, Murray, being at that Time indiſpoſed, was not able to go with them. The ſaid Murray had been moſtly with Lochiel and his Uncle Major Kennedy, and his Brother, in a ſtarving Way, lying on the Side of Hills all Day, and travelling or wandring all the Night with Scouts at a Mile, or half a Mile's Diſtance, never daring to ſtay two Nights in one Place. Lochiel was very ill, wounded in the Heel, and obliged to uſe a Horſe; and he, Murray, unable to bear Fatigue and Want any longer, croſſed the Hill without a Servant, and came by Monteith to the Place where he was taken.

Whitehall, July 5. The King has been pleaſed to order a Commiſſion to be paſſed under the Great Seal of Great Britain, for conſtituting and appointing the Right Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Chancellor of Great Britain, to be High Steward of Great Britain, for trying of William Earl of Kilmarnock, George Earl of Cromartie, and Arthur Lord Balmerino, upon ſeveral Indictments of High Treaſon, found againſt them by the Grand Jury of the County of Surry.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Hon. Hugh Baron Clinton, the Dignities of a Baron and Earl of the Kingdom of Great Britain, by the Name, Stile and Title of Baron Forteſcue of Caſtle-Hill, in the County of Devon, and Earl Clinton; and in Default of Iſſue Male, then the ſaid Title of Baron Forteſcue to deſcend to Matthew Forteſcue, Brother to the ſaid Hugh Baron Clinton, and the Heirs Male of his Body lawfully begotten.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Hon. Francis Baron Brooke, the Dignity of an Earl of the Kingdom of Great Britain, by the Name, Stile and Title of Earl Brooke, of Warwick-Caſtle, in the County of Warwick.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Hon. Baron Gower, the Dignities of a Viſcount and Earl of the Kingdom of Great Britain, by the Name, Stile and Title of Viſcount Trentham, in the County of Stafford, and Earl Gower.

The King has been pleaſed to order Letters Patent to be paſſed under the Great Seal of his Kingdom of Ireland, conteining a Grant unto Richard Weſley, of Mornington, in the County of Meath, Eſq; of the Dignity of a Baron of the ſaid Kingdom, by the Name, Stile and Title of Baron Mornington, of Mornington, in the ſaid Kingdom.

The King has been pleaſed to order Letters Patent to be paſſed under the Great Seal of his Kingdom of Ireland, containing a Grant unto the Right Hon. Marcus Viſcount Tyrone, of the Dignity of an Earl, by the Name, Stile and Title of Earl of Tyrone, in the ſaid Kingdom.

The King has been pleaſed to order Letters Patent to be paſſed under the Great Seal of his Kingdom of Ireland, containing a Grant unto Sir John Forteſcue Aland, of the Dignity of a Baron of the ſaid Kingdom, by the Name, Stile and Title of Baron Forteſcue, of Credan, in the County of Waterford, in the ſaid Kingdom.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint Ralph Jenifon, Eſq; Maſter of his Majeſty's Buckhounds.

They write from Leghorn, that ſcarce a Day paſſes, but the Engliſh Ships of War ſend in Prizes there, either Spaniſh, or Genoeſe, and that Orders are given for bombarding once again, all the Villages along the Coaſts, that are ſubject to the Republick, and the flat bottomed Boats, and other ſmall Craft, have been for ſome Time paſt preparing for that Purpoſe.

We learn by private Letters from Francfort, that ſeveral conſiderable Bodies of French Troops, in full March from Alſace to the Banks of the Moſelle and the

the Meuſe, had been ſuddenly countermanded, and directed to move with the utmoſt Diligence into the higher Burgundy, that they may join without Delay the Troops that are to march into Italy.

We learn from Ratisbon, that the Court of Vienna has refuſed to receive the Letters of his Pruſſian Majeſty, in which he takes the Title of Prince of Eaſt Friezeland, which it was feared might prove an Occaſion of creating new Uneaſineſs between the two Courts, which is the more apprehended, on the Score of the Delay that has been made in ſending General Bernes to Berlin.

As ſoon as the French retired from the Neighbourhood of Antwerp, the Huſſars and Irregulars belonging to the Army of the Allies, began to appear, and have continued ever ſince to make their Excurſions to the very Gates of the City, ſo that the French Garriſon therein, is in a Manner blockaded.

All our Letters from the Hague agree, that the good News from Italy, has inſpir'd all Ranks and Degrees of People with uncommon Ardour, and that nothing is ſo much wiſhed for as the Arrival of an Engliſh Ambaſſador, who, it is thought, would very eaſily prevail upon the States, to keep no farther Meaſures with the common Enemy, but to declare War againſt France, at the very Inſtant that the Army of the Allies ſhall quit their Territory, in order to recommence the Operations of the Campaign.

Mr. Noel, Mr. Serjeant Boo:le, Mr. Foſcer, and Mr. Jarvis, are appointed Counſel for the Crown againſt the Rebels in the North.

By Letters which came from Jamaica we have Advice, that Admiral Townſhend, with the Squadron of Ships under his Command, is arrived at Cape Breton from Antigua.

The Sheerneſs Privateer has ſent into Briſtol, the Jolliffe of Pool, from Carolina, laden with Skins, &c. which ſhe retook in Latitude 44.

A Privateer of St. Kitt's, has taken off Martinico two French Sloops, and carried them into Montſerrat, laden with Indico, Cocoa, Wine, and Rum.

We hear the Corps of the Marquis of Tullibardine will be privately interr'd in the Church of St. Peter ad Vincola, within the Tower of London.

Tueſday Daniel Fowkes, a Chairman, that was taken up on Suſpicion of robbing near Kentiſh Town, was examined before Juſtice de Veil, and it appearing that he was employ'd about his Buſineſs at the Time the Robbery was committed, he was diſcharged. This poor Man muſt have lain in Jail 'till September next, had it not been for a noble Lord and Lady who appear'd to juſtify his Innocence.

The Swallow Packet from the Weſt-Indies is arrived at Dartmouth, after a Paſſage of 48 Days, with the Mail from the ſame Place. She left at Jamaica his Majeſty's Ships the Cornwall, Plymouth, Sea Horſe, and Falmouth, the two laſt of which were to ſail as Convoy with the Fleet from thence on the 20th of June.

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, July 8.

" The Soldiers intended for Cape Breton, that were diſembarked, are reimbarking with all poſſible Expedition, and the Men of War are taking in thoſe Stores which they had ſent on Shore in order to proceed on the intended Expedition, and if the Wind permits they will ſail in a few Days.

Lieutenant-General St. Clair, with the other principal Officers going on the above Expedition, are expected in Portſmouth this Evening from London. Colonel Frampton's Regiment is again embarked, and the Royal Scots and Highlanders are hourly expected in Town to go on board.

The Artificers of his Majeſty's Dock-Yard worked on Sunday laſt, in order to Dock and Sheath the Haſtings and Vulture Sloop.

On Thurſday laſt in Healing his Majeſty's Ship the Superbe at Spithead, the Yard gave way, and ſeveral Men who fell down into the Water were ſaved but one fell on the Dock, and was killed on the Spot.

On Sunday came to Spithead the Jamaica Sloop, Capt. Webb.

The ſame Morning the Wind blew very hard, and drove ſeveral Boats on Shore, and ſtaved others. A Merchantman's Boat was overſet near Gilkicker, with nine Men in her, but it being very near Shore, they were all happily ſaved.

Mr. Williams, a Maſter Butcher in this Town, aged 70, rode from the Dock Gates at Portſmouth on Saturday laſt to London, and returned to the ſame Place Yeſterday in the Afternoon, by which he won Ten Guineas.

This Moment the Surprize Man of War is under Sail to the Eaſtward with the Convoy, the Wind being S. W.

P. S. Some Merchants Ships arrived at Spithead the 5th Inſt. from the Downs, but cannot get her Name."

Sir EDWARD COKE deſcribes how a Peer is to be tried, in Caſe of Treaſon, &c. before the Lord High-Steward of England, as follows:

HE muſt be indicted before Commiſſioners of *Oyer and Terminer*, or in the *King's Bench*, if the Treaſon or Miſpriſion, Felony, or Miſpriſion of Felony, be committed in that County where the *King's-Bench* ſit; when he is indicted, then the King, by his Commiſſion under the great Seal of *England*, conſtitutes ſome Peer of the Realm to be, *hac vice*, Steward of *England*, who is Judge in this Caſe. The Commiſſioners recites the Judgment generally as 'tis found, and Power given to the Lord Steward to receive the Indictment, &c. and to proceed *ſecundum Legem et Conſuetudinem Angliæ*. A Commandment is alſo given by the ſame to the Peers of the Realm to be Attendant and Obedient to him; as alſo to the Lieutenant of the *Tower*, to bring the Priſoner before his Lordſhip.

Then a *Certiorari* is awarded out of *Chancery*, to remove the Indictment itſelf before the Lord Steward; which may either bear date the ſame Day of the Steward's Commiſſion, or any Day after. The Lord Steward directs his Precept under his Seal to the Commiſſioners, to certify the Indictment ſuch a Day and Place. He alſo makes two other Precepts, one to the Conſtable or Lieutenant of the *Tower*, to bring the Body of the Priſoner before him, at ſuch a Day and Place; as alſo to a Serjeant at Arms to ſummon, *Tot & tales Dominos, Magnates & Proceres hujus Regni Angliæ prædicti R. Comitis E. Pares, per quos rei veritas melius ciri poterit, quod ipſi perſonaliter compareant coram prædict. Seneſchallo apud Weſtm tali die & hora ad faciend. ea quæ ex parte Domini Regis forent facienda*, &c.

In this Summons four Things are obſervable,

1. That all the Precepts, moſt commonly, bear date in one Day.

2. That no Number of Peers be named in the Precept, and yet there muſt be twelve or above.

3. That the Precept is awarded for the Return of the Peers, before any Arraignment or Plea, pleaded by the Priſoner.

4 That the Lords are not *de vicineto*; and therefore the Sitting and Trial may be in any County of *England*.

At the Day, the Lord High Steward, with ſix Serjeants at Arms before him, takes his Place under a Cloth of State; and then the Clerk of the Town delivers to him his Commiſſion, who re-delivers it. After three *O Yes*'s by a Serjeant at Arms, and Commandment given in the Name of the Lord High Steward of *England* to keep Silence, the Commiſſion is read; and the Uſher delivers to the Steward a white Rod, who re-delivers the ſame, which he holds before the Lord High Steward. It was deliver'd, upon the like Occaſion to the Earl of *Shrewsbury*; by *Garter King at Arms*.

O Yes being again made, Commandment is given in the Name of the High-Steward to all Juſtices and Commiſſioners to certify all Indictments and Records; which being deliver'd into Court, the Clerk of the Crown reads the Return, and the Serjeant at Arms is commanded to return his Precept, with the Names of the Earls and Barons by him ſummoned, and the Return of that is alſo read; then are the Peers ſummoned to anſwer to their Names, which are received.

When they have taken their Places, and the Priſoner ſet to the Bar, then the Lord High Steward declares unto them the Cauſe of their Aſſembly, and perſuades the Priſoner to anſwer without Fear, aſſuring him that he ſhall be heard with Patience, and that Juſtice ſhall be done to him.

After this, the Clerk of the Crown reads the Indictment, and proceeds to the Arraignment of the Priſoner; and, if he plead *Not Guilty*, the Entry is, *Et de hoc de bono & malo ponit ſe ſuper Pares ſuos*, &c. After which the Lord High-Steward gives a Charge to the Peers, except horting them to try the Priſoner indifferently, according to their Evidence, which is opened by the King's Learned Council, who produce their Proofs for the King againſt the Priſoner. Some, or all the Judges, as ever attendant upon the Lord High-Steward, and take their Places at the Feet of the Peers.

After the Evidence is given for the King, and the Priſoner's Defence made, he is withdrawn from the Bar, under the Cuſtody of the Lieutenant, whilſt the Tryers go to ſome Place to conſider of their Evidence; upon Debate of which, if they doubt of any matter, they cannot ſend to the High-Steward to ask the Judges any Queſtions of Law, but in the Hearing of the Priſoner, that he may know whether the Caſe be rightly put, *de facto jus oritur*; neither can they ſend for the Judges to know their Opinion, but the High-Steward ought to demand it in Court, in the Preſence of the Priſoner.

When the Lords are agreed, they return into Court, and the Lord High-Steward publickly in open Court, beginning with the Poiſny Lord, ſays unto him, *My Lord A is* W. V. S. *guilty of the Treaſons whereof he hath been indicted and arraigned, or any of them?* And the Lord ſtanding up ſays, *Guilty*, or *Not Guilty*; and ſo upward of the reſt *ſeriatim*.

The Peers having given their Verdict in the Abſence of the Priſoner, the Priſoner is brought to the Bar, whom the Lord High Steward acquaints with the Verdict of his Peers, and gives Judgement accordingly, either of Condemnation, or Acquittal.

After the Service is perform'd, and *O Yes* made for diſſolving the Commiſſion, the white Rod is taken by the Lord High Steward in both his Hands, and broken in Pieces.

The Ax of Death is born before the Priſoner, as he goes to his Trial, by the Gentleman-Gaoler, with the Edge from him; and after being found guilty, with the Edge to him.

BANKRUPTS.

Daniel Goodwin late of Shadwell, in the County of Middleſex, Chandler and Chapman.

William Hobbs, of Naſh, in the County of Bucks, Maltſter.

Humphry Lowe, now or late of Bridgnorth, in the County of Salop, Grocer and Chapman.

The Royal BEAUTIFYING FLUID.

SO exceedingly valued by the Ladies of Quality, and all who have uſed it, for its tranſcendent Excellency in beautifying the Face, Neck and Hands to the moſt exquiſite Perfection poſſible, is to be had only at Mr. RADFORD's Toyſhop at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand.

It gives an inexpreſſible fine Aire to the Features of the Face on the Spot, and a ſurprizing handſomeneſs to the Neck and Hands, which it immediately makes exceeding ſmooth, fine and delicately white.

Nothing in the World can ſooner or more certainly take away all diſagreeable Redneſs, Spots, Pimples, Heats, Roughneſs, Morphew, Worms in the Face, Marks of the Small pox, Sunburn or any other diſcolouring, nor remove all Wrincles ſo perfectly; for it quickly makes the Skin become ſo incomparable fine, clear, plump, ſoft, and beautifully fair as to cauſe Admiration in the Beholders.

It really gives a moſt engaging reſplendent Brightneſs to the whole Countenance, and cauſes ſparkling Life, Spirit, and juvenile Bloom to reign in every Feature, and yet is nothing of Paint, but far exceeds it, by its bringing the Skin, whether of the Face, Neck or Hands, and tho' brown, red or rough, to a natural youthful Fairneſs, Smoothneſs and moſt charming Delicacy, which Paint only faintly imitates, neither is this Royal Beautifier prepared from the leaſt Particle of Mercury, or any thing Metaline, but is perfectly Harmleſs, and may be given inwardly even to Children. It has alſo a pleaſant Scent, will not ſoil the fineſt Lawn, and is very agreeable to uſe.

But theſe its admirable Properties, by which it vaſtly exceeds any thing whatever for the like Purpoſe, have occaſion'd many to imitate it under various other Names, beware therefore of ſuch impoſitions; the true ROYAL BEAUTIFYING FLUID, that has given ſuch univerſal Satisfaction to ſo many Ladies of Diſtinction, being only to be had at Mr. *Radford's* Toyſhop at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, as above-mentioned at 3 s. 6d. a bottle, with Directions, and no where elſe in England.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 20000 Bottles have been ſold ſince April 1734, that they were firſt publiſh'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovetaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Boluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together inhtnvie.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to a Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Cotion, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorate ing Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is ſo ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicines; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3 s 6 d.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any forcible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is Generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often times conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them; insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances, they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Diseases.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and, as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humours, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the Name, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Polls in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses neither occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio fui, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most Stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to a transcendent Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten time as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whosoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with proceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Bone Disease is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(Son in Law to the late Mr JOSEPH EMERTON; *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business)*

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New Japanning, and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY

His House faces Norfolk-Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breaking-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and *Hysterick Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, do they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions at large.

An infallible and instant Cure for DEAFNESS THICKNESS of HEARING, PAIN, or NOISE in the EARS, &c. By the true, chymical, specifick DROPS.

WHICH infinitely excel all other Medicines ever offered to the Publick, or known in the whole World; for they directly cure Deafness, be it ever so bad, or of ever so long standing, and all Thickness of Hearing and Noise in the Ears, almost at once and that after all other Means have failed, and without Trouble of the least Uneasiness, as many Thousands have experienced.

They Effectually remove all Pain occasioned by Cold, strengthen the Tympanum or Drum of the Ear, free the auditory Nerve from Obstruction, and infallibly cure all Defects of the Hearing Faculty almost in an Instant; causing those to hear exceeding quick and well, who were before in a Manner totally deaf.

Hundreds who were not able to hear a Drum when beat close by them, and therefore despair'd of being ever reliev'd, have been immediately and perfectly cured by them, to their great Joy and Admiration.

In a Word, they may absolutely be depended upon for the direct and infallible Cure of DEAFNESS proceeding from what Cause soever; but the great Esteem and Reputation they have deservedly gained for many Years past, have occasioned (as usual in such Cases) many Counterfeits to come Abroad. Beware therefore of such Impostions. These chymical and only true Specifick Drops being by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at the Gentlewoman's, at the Two Blue Polls in Haydon-Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle with Directions, and no where else in England.

This Day is publish'd,
The Sixteenth Edition of

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution, and all its frightful Consequences (in both Sexes) considered, with Spiritual and Phisical Advice to those who have already injured themselves by this abominable Practice.

As also the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revised and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the several Passages in the former Impressions, that have been charged with being obscure and ambiguous, are in these cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

These Editions contain some further and surprizing Instances of the Mischiefs by that filthy, sinful Commerce with ones self, which is so notoriously practised, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inserted, shew.

And, amongst others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Answer to it, concerning the Use and Abuse of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Casuistical and other Letters from both Sexes, of some secret unnatural Effeminacies, necessary to be known both by the married and single of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE translated out of the Latin, from L. SCHMEDIER, as it is inserted in the Acta Lipsiensia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Mass of Blood; well worth the Perusal of Physicians, Surgeons, Anatomists, and all others of Art and Curiosity.

As also Dr. QUINCY's Translation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Answer to a Letter sent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewise Dr. DRAKE's and several other Physicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Resemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Case of a young Lady of 18, whose well-wrote Letter to the Author, describing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inserted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Physician having perused this Discourse, before it went to the Press, returned it with his Opinion of it in these Words.

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profession, or Condition 'soever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed against in it.'

Is now sold (Mr ISTED, Bookseller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetstreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleetstreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3s. 6d.

DIRECTORY, *Given Gratis.*

Green Hatch Holborn

IN the 2d Page of this Book, Any Venereal, or Gleet Patient, will Plainly See their Own Particular Case, Exactly Described.

And How to Cure themselves Privately, Without Telling their Case to Any One. With The Famous Montpellier Little Easy Bolus, the Bignets of Only a PEA, to Take. And Which, Makes the Person Easy At Once, tho' Before, in Great Misery. And, Another Little BOLUS, Carries off a Venereal Infection, and Foulness of a GLEET. Price Only 2s. Each, Sealed Up, with Full Directions, Along with it, ——— For Those who BUY it.

But, It is GIVEN, Without Paying at all, for it,

To Those, Mention'd in the 11th Page of the DIRECTORY. Which Book is Given Gratis, At Dr. Russel's House, In the Parlour, Strait Forward Facing the Entry, In at the GREEN HATCH, against Gray's-Inn, HOLBORN. Where,

Is Also Given Gratis, For the Year 1746, The NEW

Thee, & Thou ALMANACK.

Calculated for the Meridian of the People Called QUAKERS. Containing New YEA, and NAY Observations, for Every Month in the Year. With the QUAKER's Opinion, Of

Young Damsels HOOP PETTI-COATS,

Of the *Unfortunate* WOMEN of the TOWN,

With the Names of the most NOTED of these WOMEN, and WHERE They LIVE, and what is the Plainest, and Propereft SIGN, for them to HANG OUT at their Houses, for Information of Customers, that They LIVE THERE. With,

The Prints, of the most NOTED, of these LADIES, Finely Engraved, to Know 'em. And, The QUAKER's Opinion, Of

AFTERNOONS TEA DRINKINGS.

With the Prints of GEO. FOX (The First Quaker) WILLIAM PENN, and others the most Eminent, amongst the People Called QUAKERS, Also, Finely Engraved.

THIS ALMANACK has Things, not Writ Twice o'er,
What's in't, No ALMANACK e'er had Before:
It is quite NEW, Year FORTY-SIX its Date is,
'Twill Nothing Cost, for Thee may'st have it GRATIS,
At the Green Hatch, 'gainst Gray's Inn Gate in Holborn,
If to ASK for't, Thee will't not be too Stubborn.

AND, do not (Pray) Withdraw THY FRIENDLY Look,
'Cause there are NO RED LETTERS in this Book,
As Usual are in ALMANACKS, For WEE,
Have for RED LETTER DAYS, Antipathy.

LONDON: Printed for J. MORGAN, in *Pater-noster-Row.* Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.